

# THE CITIZEN.

Sixteen Departments.  
Eight Pages.

VOL. VI.

A Family Paper

BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1905.

One dollar a year.

NO. 33

## IDEAS.

Duty keeps the key of happiness. See with your eyes, and not with your ears.

Duty never dies. The voice of God never ceases to sound in our souls.

A speck on the eye-glass of a melancholy man seems to him a spot in the sun.

## TAKE NOTICE.

Only Friday and Sunday are left for the Revival Services. Great interest has been manifested, and much good done, but these last days should see the greatest enthusiasm.

## FROM THE WIDE WORLD.

The infant Czarevitch is reported to be seriously ill.

Hermann Corrodi, the famous Italian painter, is dead.

Thirty Bulgarians were killed or wounded in a fight with a Greek band in Salonica.

The Japanese Navy Department has formed a special service squadron for a mission so far secret.

The strike at St. Petersburg is reported to be practically ended. No improvement in the situation is shown at Warsaw.

Prince Eitel-Friedrich, Emperor William's second son, who is suffering from pneumonia, passed a fairly good night.

New complications between Great Britain and Russia are feared as a result of the attack on the British Vice Consul at Warsaw.

## IN OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Fire at Lincoln, Neb., destroyed property worth \$130,000.

The alleged election fraud cases from Denver, Col., are now before the United States Supreme Court.

A troop of American cavalry is to be sent to the province of Cavite, to stamp down the murderous ladrone.

Ole A. Thorp, Chicago exporter, who was the first man to send a boat from Chicago to Europe with merchandise, is dead.

Another effort will be made in the Senate this week to secure an agreement for a vote on the Statehood Bill. The prospects in this direction are much brighter.

Capt. Baldwin's airship made a successful trip at Los Angeles, yesterday, being in flight forty-five minutes, moving in every direction, and finally descending in the inclosure from which it arose.

Henry Phipps, the former Pittsburgh steel manufacturer, made the fact known that he would give \$1,000,000 for the erection in New York City of model tenement houses for the working classes. The tenements will be erected on a business basis and the earnings are to accumulate and to be used in building more houses.

Regarding the place of the Bible in public schools, the facts seem to be these: In nine of the states it has a legal recognition in state constitution or school law. In twelve more decisions of courts and state superintendents of schools secure for it a strong legal status. In sixteen other states long established usage and public sentiment support the custom of Bible reading in the free schools.

## COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

The Campbellburg, Ky., High School was destroyed by fire.

Mayor Grainger, of Louisville, is arranging to go to Hot Springs, Ark., Thursday for his health, and President Barth will be Mayor for several weeks.

Capt. Thomas Speed, Clerk of the United States Court in Louisville, Civil War veteran and writer of note, died yesterday morning after an illness of two years.

The lower house of the Kentucky General Assembly to-day adopted a resolution endorsing the position of President Roosevelt in the matter of extending the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

A letter signed by all the Captains of the First Kentucky regiment, with one exception, and all the Lieutenants except two, has been sent to Colonel Biscoe Hindman, requesting him to resign. He has not yet announced his decision, though it is said he has the support of Gov. Beckham.

The Joint Conference Committee of the Kentucky Legislature agreed upon certain changes to be made in Wells Bill, the principle of which is a provision for the purchase of an additional block for the enlargement of the Hunt site for the new Capitol. An additional \$20,000 will be required for this purpose, making the total authorized expenditure for the site \$80,000.

## THE JAP VERSION—HANDS ACROSS THE SEA.



Boston Herald.

## WHAT THINK YE OF CHRIST?

A SERMON DELIVERED AT THE SUNDAY NIGHT REVIVAL SERVICE IN BEREAL TABERNACLE BY CHARLES N. HUNT.

EDITOR'S NOTE.—This sermon has been considered by many the strongest Mr. Hunt has preached. The fact that for many years law was his profession makes it easier for him to present his thoughts as though before a jury. Thus this sermon is "legally presented."

TEXTS: "What think ye of Christ?"—Math. xxii, 42; "As he thinketh in his heart so is he," Prov. xxiii, 7; "Think on these things," Phil. iv, 8.

I bring you tonight the profoundest question ever asked of man. It was asked by Christ of the Pharisees. Christ asks it of each one of you tonight. Their quick answer was, "He is the Son of David." Christ said, "How then doth David in spirit call him Lord?" The clear inference is that man does not call his son Lord. If you will take the setting of this gem, you will find that Christ had a right to ask this question. The Pharisees were trying to entangle him in his talk. The Herodians had with flattery said, "We know you teach the way of God in truth and you do not regard the person of men, but do you think it lawful to give tribute to Caesar?" Jesus replied, "Why tempt ye me, ye hypocrites, show me the money." They showed him a penny. He said, "Whose image and superscription is it?" They say unto him, "Cesar's." "Then," said he unto them, "render therefore unto Caesar the things which are Caesar's and unto God the things which are God's." The Herodians left him wondering at his words. Next came the Sadducees. They did not believe in any resurrection. They brought him a most puzzling question. They were seven brothers. The first married a wife and died without children. Under the law of Moses the second brother took her to wife; he died without children, so all seven had her to wife. She outlived them all and so there were no children. She was a long lived woman! And last of all the women died also. Therefore in the resurrection they neither marry nor are given in marriage, but as the angels of God in Heaven." Christ has settled that question; some of you have been bothering your heads about that! Christ has settled the question that there is a resurrection both of the just and the unjust. The Sadducees were answered. Now comes the third questioner. We do not know his name. I am almost sorry tonight that we know his profession. He was a lawyer. I presume they left the shrewd cross-examiner until the last, thinking that if all others failed the lawyer would succeed in entangling the Son of God in his talk. The lawyer's first question was: "Master, which is the great commandment in the law?" Jesus said unto him, "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind." This is the first and great commandment. And the second is like unto it, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." On these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets." The cross-examiner was cross-examined and silenced. So, I say, Jesus had a right to ask the question: "What think ye of Christ?" He still has a right to ask it. I want an answer from every soul in the house tonight. You may be the jury, I will make the statement of the case and present the evidence both of Christ's enemies and friends and

suffer the death penalty, and yet that is what you force me to say Christ did, unless he was God! The second witness is Pilate. He was a Roman governor, sensual, vacillating "willing to content the people," desirous of being Caesar's friend, caring no more for Christ than any other criminal, and yet Pilate's testimony from the record is, "I find no fault in Him." The judge who tries the case is unusually unbiased. He looks clearly at the evidence from both sides. I place great weight on Pilate's judgment. Herod also examined Christ and said, "I find nothing worthy of death in this man." Pilate's wife also warned him, saying "Have nothing to do with that just man." The next witness is Judas. The prosecuting witness usually has all the facts within his knowledge, but Judas, though he betrayed his master with a kiss, returned to the men from whom he had received the thirty pieces of silver, and throwing the silver down on the stones, and you can almost hear the ring of it in your ears tonight, cried out in bitterness of remorse, "I have betrayed innocent blood." Let me call the sheriff, the Bible calls him the Centurion. He had charge of a hundred men, Roman soldiers, who attended to the crucifixion of Jesus. After witnessing the nailing of the Son of God to the cross, and rudely thrusting the cross with its victim upon it into a hole in the ground; after hearing the cruel mockery and jeering of the mob, as in derision they cried, "Thou savest others, Thyself Thou canst not save; if thou be the Son of God, come down from the cross and we will believe upon Thee;" after hearing these words from the Savior, "Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do," and after the last sign of life had gone from the Christ, the centurion exclaimed, "Truly, this was the Son of God." The next witness is the thief upon the cross. With his fellow thief he had reviled Jesus, but something in the tone or conduct of this Man of Sorrows brought conviction to his soul, until he exclaimed to his fellow thief, "We indeed suffer justly, but this man hath done nothing amiss," and then he cried out to the Son of God, "Remember me when thou comest into Thy Kingdom," and upon his waiting ear came quick the sweet accents of the Savior, "This day thou shall be with me in paradise." Now, unless Christ was divine, there was no paradise for Him; and if there was no paradise for Him, He falsified to and deceived in death agonies the thief who was also expiring. In law statement of a dying witness is received the same as if he was under oath. The devil may not usually be an accredited witness, but we will call him. When Jesus met them on the way they cried out, "What have we to do with Thee, Thou Son of the most high God? Let us alone." Even the devils believed and trembled, and that is more than some of you do. Now we have only to put on the witness stand the enemies of Christ. Let us briefly examine some of His friends. "There was a man sent from God whose name was John." Up to the time that he saw Jesus, his one text was, "Repent for the kingdom of God was at hand." After he had seen Jesus, he said to his own disciples, "Behold the Lamb of God." Peter was impetuous and denied his Lord and Master under the gaze of a servant girl; but after the power of the Holy Spirit had descended upon him he became as bold as lion. When Christ said to him, "Whom say ye that I am?" Peter replied, "Thou art the Christ, the son of the living God." Jesus then said to him, "Blessed art thou, Simon Bar-Jona, for flesh and blood hath not revealed it unto thee, but My Father in Heaven." After the day of Pentecost, "God has made this same Jesus whom ye crucified both Lord and Christ." "There is none other name given under heaven or among men whereby we must be saved."

There is no ambiguity about these statements. He that runs may read. The rule in law is that the plainest construction must be put upon a document; neither law logic or common sense would permit a man reading the above to say that Christ meant anything else than to declare his equality with God. Let us call the witnesses. Caiaphas was the high priest; Christ was on trial before Him. The oath was administered to Christ in these words: "I adjure thee by the living God, tell me, art thou the Christ?" In three letters and two words Jesus Christ made answer, "I am." By a slight evasion he might have saved His life. It is common for men to commit perjury to save their lives; but never yet did I read of any man committing perjury that he might

## Cannot Afford To Lose

HAVE you deeds, mortgages, insurance policies, or other papers that you do not care to lose? If so we advise you to rent one of our safe deposit boxes in our fire proof vault. These safes will take care of your papers, jewelry and etc. The Safe costs you only two dollars a year. Come in and see them.

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W. H. PORTER, Cashier.

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Cut Flowers,

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Is here, and every housewife wants one or more  
pieces of new

FURNITURE, CARPET or MATTING.

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It will surprise you how well and how reasonably we can supply your wants.

IF IT'S FROM US, ITS GOOD.

New Florence Drop Top Ball Bearing Sewing Machines,  
\$25, \$30 and \$35, worth \$50, \$60 and \$65.

CRUTCHER & EVANS,

Joplin's Old Stand, Richmond, Ky., Day Phone 73; Night Phone 47-66.

(Continued on page 8.)



J. B. AND S. G. G.

June has two daughters, fair to see—  
In truth, they're in every State—  
One is the "Sweet Jilt," Bride-to-be;  
And one the "Sweet Girl Graduate."  
Each sees the future dawning bright,  
And each her fortune blesses;  
Each, also, is a pleasing sight;  
And each is buying dresses.

The brain of each has madly whirled  
Considering the wisest plan—  
The one on "How to Rule the World;"  
The other "How to Rule the Man;"  
Each feels that now she knows her fate  
And discards her guesses;  
Each has her mind on one great date,  
And each is buying dresses.

The graduate regards all men  
As brethren in their wear or woe;  
The bride reflects that now and then  
She's said she'd be "your sister,  
though."

Each builds her castle in the air  
With dreams that she possesses;  
Each has no time to think of care,  
And each is buying dresses.

"Tis the eternal feminine  
That long has baffled fool and sage  
To analyze or to define  
In this or any other age;  
Who knows what great philosophy  
Is hid beneath their tresses—  
The graduate and bride-to-be?  
And each is buying dresses.  
—W. D. N., in Chicago Daily Tribune.

## The Iron Brigade

A STORY OF THE ARMY  
OF THE POTOMAC

By GEN. CHARLES KING  
Author of "Norman Holt," "The Colonel's Daughter," "Fort Frayne," etc.

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### CHAPTER VII.

A WOMAN'S DARING.

With infinite sympathy Benton and the orderlies aided Dr. Chilton to harness his horses to the old fashioned, side-seated, half "bus," half ambulance he had brought with him from Warren—borrowed from some field hospital, as the best available vehicle in which to go for and convey his wounded boy. The doctor was tremendous with dread and distress on account of his beloved daughter, and utterly unable to account for her strange disappearance.

He drove away, with all speed toward stone bridge, pass and papers in his outer pocket, so as to be able to promptly show his credentials to any sentries or patrols, and Benton was trying, half an hour later, to satisfactorily account for what he had heard and thought he had seen that day, when Carver came for him to say his horse was dead lame. He had been directed to remain behind and to see the last detachments across the Run, then to rejoin the chief as soon as he had found Benton. This, therefore, was Benton's chance and he begged.

"Let me go back," said he, "and you take your orderly's horse, if you can't get another, and report to the general in the morning."

And so, about ten o'clock, Fred had reached the stone bridge, found it held by a small guard, and with that guard was a young officer who had been at the Robinson and Henry houses two hours before and had heard all about the circumstances connected with Miss Chilton's disappearance—had indeed been there for some time and had seen her. She had come to the rear door with Mr. Henry above five o'clock, and very sweetly and smilingly had told the guards her brother was sleeping at last and that she needed a little fresh air. Lieutenant Ferguson was in command of the guard, "And you know what an eye for a pretty girl Ferguson has," and he begged her to consider the premises hers, and probably wanted to walk with her, but for 20 minutes she tripped about the old, dismantled garden, going all around it as though interested in what was left of the hollyhocks and sunflowers, and, about six, Lewis came and called her and said supper was ready, and she seemed reluctant to go in, but finally yielded, telling Ferguson that if there were no objections she would finish her walk later. It might be dark and chilly, but she knew the garden now and would throw a shawl over her head. Ferguson said, "By all means," and sure enough, right after dark, out she came again, slim and fragile looking, but well wrapped up, and Henry begged her not to stay out long. We saw her flitting about in the dim light of the campfire and lanterns a moment or two, then she seemed to take to the outer edge of the enclosure, and then, by Jove, she disappeared totally. They hunted everywhere, and while they were hunting Capt. Carver rode up with orders for Ferguson and was told what had happened. He was compelled to leave at once, but the search continued. "It is a perfect mystery," said the lieutenant, removing his cap and wiping his brow.

Then while they were talking, the sentries challenged at the bridge, and to the amaze of Benton, who should appear but old Dr. Chilton with his country omnibus and the strange explanation that he had lost the road—got way south toward the lower fords and had been turned back by no less a personage than Gen. Auger, whom he had met at Washington several years before when the general was a captain of regulars. Benton's guarantee to the guard was sufficient, and they let the doctor go on his westward way and Benton went with him; that he might give the anxious father these further particulars as they trotted along the dim, shadowy vista of the famous old thoroughfare. Benton had

determined now to revisit the Henry house and make a still further investigation.

But he never reached it. Pushing westward along the pike they noted that all was darkness about the old Robinson place or, the rise to the south, and then were surprised to see lights flitting about the stone house, close to the road on the right hand side. Then voices in excited tones were heard within. Two or three were harsh and threatening, one was uplifted in mingled plea and protest, and then, from the direction of the Sudley road, only a few yards away, came shadowy forms, just visible under the starlight. "Halt!" was the instant order from Benton's lips, low, yet commanding, and his revolver seemed to leap from the holster. "Who are you?"

"Patrol—Nineteenth Indiana," was the prompt answer. "Is that you, Lieut. Benton? Three of our fellows strayed away, and the captain ordered me down here to look 'em up. They've called in the guard at the Henry house—where you were this afternoon."

"Your men are here—in this house, and you're just in time, I fancy," for now there were sounds of scuffle and violence. Benton was off his horse in a second and, followed by the sergeant and two or three men, hurried himself at the door, which gave way before his impetuous rush, and in another moment he had sprung through one dismantled room into another at the rear of the house, and there came upon a sight that explained the whole situation—a demijohn—the mate to the one he had seen at Centreville—stood on a rude sideboard, with only one civilian to defend it against three sturdy lads in full marching order who had evidently just had enough "peach" to be mad for more. One of them had grappled with the owner, the other two were watching a chance for a leap at the prize when Benton and the sergeant burst in upon them.

Shame-stricken, caught in the act, the three marauders faced the rescuing party and sheenishly, foolishly, furtively glanced about them, from the tall staff officer to the grinning comrades at his back.

"Are these your missing men, sergeant?" demanded Benton.

"They are, sir."

"What do they owe you, sir?" demanded the aide, turning to the el-



"YOU'RE OURS!"

derly man at the sideboard who was nursing a bruised throat, yet looking indefinitely thankful.

"They don't owe me—'cept for a few drinks of peach—I'd a given them that gladly if they'd said they were dry and hadn't any money, but when it came to takin' the demijohn I 'lowed it was robbery."

"How dare you men break in here?" demanded Benton, sternly. "You know the orders against plundering. Take their names, sergeant, and turn them over to the guard when you overtake the regiment."

"May I say a word, sir?" asked one of the trio, stepping forward, with a shifty smile, for all three seemed sobered by their plight.

"Say on."

"We didn't break in, sir. The door was open, the light in the window. We were down here before eight o'clock with the sergeant, trying to find news of the young lady, and this fellow can tell about her and won't tell. It was that we came to see about. He set up the peach to keep us from 'peaching,' and the scamp had the impudence to grin over his own conceit."

"Take those men outside," ordered Benton, implacably, "and ask Dr. Chilton to step in here a moment. I'm afraid you're hurt," he continued, for the man had turned pale and was leaning against the sideboard for support.

At the sound of the name "Chilton" he started and glared. Obediently the sergeant marched his prisoners to the outer air, and, presently, in came the doctor. One quick glance passed between him and the pallid Virginian.

"You here now, Jennings!" cried the newcomer; "and hurt? How did it happen? When did you get here? Have you seen—do you know anything about Rosalie?" and by this time his practiced finger was at the other's pulse—the other who for all reply glanced significantly, warily toward Benton, and seemed striving to bid his friend be silent. But the doctor was all impatient.

"Speak man! This gentleman is a friend—a friend in need. You have seen her. Is she safe? Is she harmed?"

"Safe," was the sententious answer, with still another significant look, disregarded as before by Chilton.

"But what does it mean? Why should she leave Henry? She was take care of her brother till I returned. Had anybody dared—affront her—there? Where is she Jennings? Answer me, man!"

But despite the almost agonized appeal, despite the assurance that Benton, though in the garb of the enemy was yet a friend, the Virginian could not reply. "Wait, doctor—wait—till you see Judge Armistead. He'll tell you the hull story. He's coming over from Hopewell this evening—"

Judge Armistead—here? And she went with him, do you mean—and left my boy? Why, Jennings, I can't believe it."

And then the Hoosier sergeant again came to the door.

"Sharp firing, Lieutenant, south of us! Shall I follow Maj. May or turn after the guard toward the Lewis place?"

Leaving the two Virginians Benton stepped outside. The moon was just peeping above the trees toward the distant heights of Centreville and near by objects were become more readily visible in the faint and mystic light. Somewhere to the south—toward the Junction—Stuart's venturesome troopers had come in view of slowly retreating parties of the Western brigade and a fairly brisk fusilade was the result.

For a moment the officer listened to the spiteful crackle of carbine and rifle, then answered the question. "Better follow the major—and lively, too. I'll catch you before you've gone a quarter of a mile."

He felt that it was now unsafe to return to the Henry house. The guard was gone. The chances were that within a few minutes Stuart's troopers would be coming up the Sudley road from the south. He would say a word of farewell to Dr. Chilton, then follow his men. Leaving the horses with the orderly in front, he once more turned, and as he entered the rear room, stopping a most excited conversation, he was amazed to see the back door which had been shut and barred three minutes before, swiftly closing behind a slender figure in the trim frock of gray—the uniform of the confederate service. He saw the same form flash by the northward window, and instead of pursuing, whirled about, sprang through the front door and round to the westward side of the house just missing collision with a panting corporal who cried, "Reb officer ran down this way from the Henry house. Me and Hinks followed." All in an instant then his suspicions were confirmed. All in a second's time, it seemed, he had hurried himself on a dim, fragile form and, clasping it in his arms, strained it, despite furious struggles, to his breast. "Paul—Paul!" he cried. "Don't you know me?—Fred? Surrender, you blessed boy reb, surrender, Heavens, man, don't scratch!" for two furious little hands were tearing at his cheeks. "Speak, you sinner. Haven't I known since five o'clock 'twas you I saw at the window?"

But so far from speaking, only panting incoherencies escaped the lips of his captive. Straining, squirming, the slender form writhed and palpitated in his clasp, a heart was throbbing like mad against his, and while he still clung with one arm to his prize, he seized and captured with the other hand a long, slim-fingered, sharp-nailed little member that was bent, apparently, on tearing out his eyes, and then, swaying and staggering, Benton bore his prize into the moonlit space beyond just as the doctor and the Virginian, lantern-bearing, came stumbling out into the night. The yellow gleam fell full on a beautiful, dark, flushing face, framed in masses of dusky hair tumbling about the sloping shoulders and down the slender back—for the natty slouch hat had been lost somewhere in the scuffle—fell upon glowing, indignant, magnificent eyes, upon flashing white teeth, upon lovely, ruddy, parted lips, and in amaze, yet still clinging to his lovely captive, Benton stammered:

"Not Paul, but, whoever you are—my prisoner!"

"Not Paul—nor your prisoner!" was the sudden, exultant answer, in a voice that ever since early evening had been ringing in his ears. "Not your prisoner. You're ours! Do you hear?" And out of the silence of the night there burst the thunder of galloping hoofs, close upon them, sweeping like a tornado over the open fields to the northwest, and then there came, whirling into view and surging all about them a swarm of shouting, jubilant cavaliers—Stuart's Virginians in all their early glory.

"Say on."

"We didn't break in, sir. The door was open, the light in the window. We were down here before eight o'clock with the sergeant, trying to find news of the young lady, and this fellow can tell about her and won't tell. It was that we came to see about. He set up the peach to keep us from 'peaching,' and the scamp had the impudence to grin over his own conceit."

"May I say a word, sir?" asked one of the trio, stepping forward, with a shifty smile, for all three seemed sobered by their plight.

CHAPTER VIII.

A BADGER IN THE TOILS.

The rest of that night was long a blank in Benton's mind. He had vague recollections of a furious struggle, of trampling horses, of shining, whirling saber blades, of a leap to saddle and frantic effort to cut his way through circling foes, of riders' shouts, a woman's scream, a crushing blow that nearly split his skull, and then—oblivion until morning; and the face bending fondly over him, as he opened his eyes, was that of Paul Ladue, and the first words that faltered from his lips were: "Paul, poor old boy! How sick you must have been!" for, white and haggard and distressed, the winsome features of the year gone by—the dream face of his chosen friend, seemed aged and worn almost beyond recognition.

Then there were hours of trundling over rough, half frozen roads, with a racking pain in his fevered head and incessant thirst. Bearded faces came and peered at him from time to time, not in enmity or hate, but almost in soldier sympathy, and one young fellow in a gray jacket and cap three sizes too big for him, perched on the back of the ambulance in which he rode and gave him frequently cool water from his canteen. From time to time Dr. Chilton came and ministered to and comforted him. "It's the fortune of war, my dear suh," said he. "Yes'd my boy, my daughter and young Ladue yahnduh were all in your hands. Now it's just the other way. Be patient, sub. Once across the Rappahannock we'll take to the cyahs."

Source of Supplies.

"George, dear," said the bride of three weeks, "I wish you would telephone to the liveryman before it is too late."

"Safe," was the sententious answer, with still another significant look, disregarded as before by Chilton.

"But what does it mean? Why should she leave Henry? She was take care of her brother till I returned. Had anybody dared—affront her—there? Where is she Jennings? Answer me, man!"

This side the river the railway is all rippled up."

Four patients had Chilton to care for now, it seems, and by Gen. Johnston's orders, fast as they could possibly be transported, he was conveying them under cavalry escort beyond the river. In very serious plight was his own gallant boy, the lieutenant of the First Virginia cavalry, to rescue whom his comrades had made that wide detour and sudden and surprising swoop from the northward side of the pike. Reclining in the second ambulance throughout the morning hours was Miss Chilton, suffering both from shock and partial collapse, for she had been knocked down by a rushing, riderless horse in the midst of the melee in front of the stone house and severely bruised and shaken. Third on the list of invalids, but insisting on remaining in saddle, was Lieut. Paul Ladue—the unhappiest man in the party, worn down with grief and anxiety. Fourth and last was Fred Benton, with a bandaged skull and a broken arm—captured in the moment of supposed victory.

At Gainesville they had been joined by Judge Armistead, an honored and beloved neighbor, who since the outbreak of the unhappy war had retired to his old country home near Hopewell Gap, and with the judge was Lieut. Paul Ladue, who had been self-incarcerated until he could exchange the garb in which he had made his escape from the Henry house the previous evening, for the stunning regiments still in possession of Rosalie Chilton.

Already the story of the romantic and stirring episode was going from bearded lip to lip among the riders of Stuart's horse, and before the second sunset following Fred Benton's capture he had heard almost every word of it.

The dark night of the fourth of March had been a sorry one for Paul Ladue. Ever since the previous week he and his comrades had been looking for the second coming of the Yankees columns from the fiftys in front of Washington. Day after day, armed with field-glasses, in belfry, tree or steeple, Johnston's lookouts watched for the first sight of screening cavalry. They were all "green" at such work, north and south both. Already had the northern volunteers, marching by night, on converging roads, twice opened fire and killed or wounded several in each party before discovering their blunder. It was all nervous business for new and inexperienced officers and, as luck would have it, Paul Ladue, only just up from a debilitating fever, found himself commanding an infantry outpost north of Bull Run. No cavalry had been in their front at sunset. None had passed out that way, and when at brisk trot, all ignorant of their proximity to the pickets, the confederate troopers came surging down the lane, never hearing, probably, and certainly never needing the order to halt. Ladue shouted fire and, sorely wounded, young Chilton fell from his horse.

(To Be Continued.)

### The County Justice and Old Age

I well remember one case before a justice in which I acted as respondent's counsel in a criminal action, and in which an older and well-known attorney was my opponent. As I thought then, and as I know now, the law and the evidence was well in favor of my client, and at the close of the arguments I looked with great confidence for a prompt acquittal. Judge of my astonishment when my unfortunate client was found guilty and sentenced to 30 days in jail. I promptly entered an appeal and furnished sureties to prosecute the same. Before I left the court room the justice took occasion to take me aside and say: "Young man, I kinder thought ye were right, but I known Judge W—(naming my opponent) is a sight older'n you be, and so of course I gin him judgment."—Judge Shute, in Leslie's Monthly Magazine.

### The Impossible Proofreader.

Former Employee—And what's become of Balemup, who used to be working in the proofroom?

Editor (sadly)—Gone. Hated to part with him, too. But the pressure became unendurable. Although he made me say that old Munnybags, who died, had "by industry and frugality accumulated a lonesome future," when I wrote it "handsome fortune," I forgave him and let him stay on. But when he had me say in a society item that Miss Fitznoddle's coiffure "was frightful by reason of the awful dearrangement of her soft brains," instead of "delightful by reason of the careful arrangement of her soft braids," the pressure brought to bear by influential citizens was something I could no longer withstand.—Baltimore American.

### He Knew the Instrument.

Mr. Clancy, the blacksmith, had sprained his wrist and went to the doctor. The doctor started to take down a bottle of fluid from his cabinet, but found the bottle empty.

After a moment's search he called for his assistant, and said, "Will you get me a couple of those phials from the closet upstairs?"

"Philes!" cried Mr. Clancy, in alarm. "Sure, if ye're goin' to work at it wid tools can't ye take a smoother wan?"—Yonkers Companion.

### Source of Supplies.

"George, dear," said the bride of three weeks, "I wish you would telephone to the liveryman before it is too late."

"Safe," was the sententious answer, with still another significant look, disregarded as before by Chilton.

"But what does it mean? Why should she leave Henry? She was take care of her brother till I returned. Had anybody dared—affront her—there? Where is she Jennings? Answer me, man!"

Migration of Sharks from East.

A curious effect of the war in the far east is the migration of sharks to European waters. The submarine explosions are supposed to have frightened the creatures, which have passed through the Suez canal and have been making havoc among the fishes of the Adriatic. Invasion of the Black sea even has been feared.



# The One-Price Cash Store



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Don't fail to come in when you need anything in that line.

# EAST END DRUG COMPANY, Berea, Ky.

### The Home

JENNIE LESTER HILL, Editor

#### Work and Play.

It is much more important that a man take pleasure in his vocation than in his vacation, because he spends more of his life at it.

Indeed, it is not too much to say that if a man enjoys his daily work he will not enjoy his vacation, however much he may expect to, for he has not the capacity for the enjoyment of the realities of the present. He deals only in futures.

The only happy man is he who feels that he is accomplishing something, does something worth while; who feels himself an indispensable cog wheel in the great wheel of the universe; who believes that nobody can quite take his place when he goes on a vacation.

Without this faith in himself and the importance of his work, a man is lost. No pay, however large, no prospective vacation, however enticing, can compensate the man who does not feel delight in the job he has completed because he realizes that he is of use in the world, that he is enlisted in the social service.—*The Independent*.

#### Where New Foods Originate.

Man will eat 200 or 300 more foods in the year 2000 than he eats now, said a chemist. A movement is on foot among the world's governments to increase the varieties of our foods, and every week, from somewhere or other, a new vegetable or fruit or nut is added to the international bill of fare. It is by a study of the food of savages that we get our new foods. Savages eat many things we regard as weeds or poisons, but which we can refine.

That is how we got our new delicacies in the past. Egg-plant and tomatoes, for instance, we had never thought of eating till certain Peruvian savages showed us the way. Oats, barley and rye originated from weeds that grew on the shores of the Mediterranean. The buckwheat came from a wild Siberian plant. Melons, cucumbers, horseradish and onions were weeds of the East. The pumpkin was regarded as a poison for a long time and with no little fear did some adventurous person of the past test it as a food.

Turning to the foods of our future, we find that the Klamath Indians alone eat forty kinds of vegetables that are unknown to us. Scientists

are testing these vegetables and are finding them to be palatable and nutritious.

Among them is the Wichpi, which grows on the Western lakes. Its stem contains a white pith that, eaten raw, is as sweet and pleasant as a lump of milk chocolate. Then there is the Kotsonoka, or goose foot. The goose foot bears in August small black seeds. These seeds the Klamaths roast, grind and make into cakes and gruel.

### The School

JOHN WIRT DINSMORE, Editor

#### The Dead Man's Key.

A story is told of an English minister who, being called to pray by the bedside of a dying man, sought to take him by the hand, in token of their agreement in offering united prayer. The sick man withheld his hand, keeping it under the bedclothes, and the minister prayed without it. Presently the man died, and then as his hand was uncovered the mystery was explained—he was holding in his hand with the grasp of death a key—the key of his safe where his money was kept.

The Lewiston "Journal" tells of a man in Durham, Me., who was very penurious and a very determined man. He died at an advanced age. On his death-bed he kept his right hand closely clutched. As he drew his last breath he tightened his hold. Everybody there knew what he held in that hand. It was the key to the chest in which he kept his gold.

As his nerveless hand unclosed, the key dropped from it, and clattered against the bedside. As if to hold it even after he was dead, the miser had tied the key about his wrist by a strong cord, which he grasped as long as life remained.

He could not take his gold with him but he kept the key. They buried him as he was, with the key to his money chest tied about his wrist.

"And what became of the gold?" "Oh, the heirs have taken care of that just the same! They split open the chest with an ax, and divided the gold, and let the miser keep the key about his wrist." He is moldering in the grave, and the key is resting beside him. "We brought nothing into this world, and it is certain we can take nothing out."

"What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?"—*The Common People*.

### The Farm

SILAS CHEEVER MASON, Editor

#### A Study in Forestry.

The oldest living thing in the world is a tree. A cypress, growing at Chepulpec in Mexico, has reached the amazing age of 6,280 years. As nearly all trees add one line about the tenth of an inch to their circumference each season, it is easy for botanists to count their age with all the accuracy of a statistical table. What a story it could unfold if endowed with the faculty of language. All the governments of the world are but as yesterday compared to the existence of this venerable cypress. It was in full vigor before Abraham left Ur of the Chaldees. It was flourishing and even then old when Moses led his tribes of nomads from Egypt, when Joshua was crossing the Jordan, when Deborah was composing her song about "the stars in their courses fighting against Sisera." The Assyrian empire anticipated the kingdom of Cyrus, this in turn gave way to the conquering Alexander, Rome arose to supplant the Grecian civilization, but all these events seem modern to the voice of the grove that speaks from the old Mexican cypress.

This tree had given shade to the barbarians of the Mexican table lands thousands of years before Columbus set sail from the port of Palos on his epoch-making voyage to the New World. It was there in all its glory when Balboa looked out for the first time on the Pacific ocean, while the brutal Pizarro was invading the land of the Incas, when Magellan made the first trip around the earth and when scores of bold navigators were sacrificing their lives in a fruitless search for the mythical "Northwest Passage." The old cypress tree was there when Cortez marched along on his way to conquer the city of the Montezumas. Its spreading branches sheltered the weary warriors and witnessed the bloody onsets that presaged the destruction of the ancient empire of the Aztecs. But the old monarch could tell us tales far pleasanter than those of war; it could unfold particulars of many a romantic episode—stories of love and tender passion. Perhaps Malinche herself, lovely princess of a dying race, had enjoyed its shade while charming Cortez himself, and thus conquering with irresistible beauty the one who had conquered all the rest of her

people. One likes to dwell on the time, in the far distant past, when the old cypress tree witnessed the gambols of the young barbarians and gave tryst to countless lovers of a heathen age.

#### A Good Butter Record.

Mrs. J. C. Kirby, Atlanta, Ill., having noticed the account of Mrs. J. A. Anderson's butter record, sends this account of what can be done in Illinois:

Mrs. Robert Pech, living south of town, is one of the most successful butter makers in Central Illinois. Those who have used her butter, including the writer, can vouch for the fact that the product of her dairy is first class. Mrs. Pech keeps account of every pound of butter produced by her and has closed up her books for 1904. In the twelve months, exclusive of the amount used in a large family, she sold 2,510 pounds. Most of it was shipped to Chicago and none of it was sold for less than 20 cents per pound, the entire amount averaging 28 cents, the total being \$588.30. The butter was made from the milk of six to eight cows.

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**Every 5.00 worth of trade, we give you a nice 17 x 22 inch Picture, gilt frame,**

Cost you 88 cents at a Picture Store.

These prices will continue until our entire lot of Dry Goods is cleared out at the following Prices:

Corduroy Pants, retail, \$1.25. Our price, 98c.

These are brand new.

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98c won't buy them.

A nice lot Calicoes, 6 and 7c. goods; any piece for 5c yd. Men's suits, regular price, 6.50 and 7.00. Our price, 4.00, 6.00 and 2.00.

Sheeting, 5c. per yard

Bleached Sheetings, Reg., 10c. Our price, 7c.

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Men's up-to date Hats, regular 1.50. Our price, 98c.

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Best line of Suspenders in town, from 10c. to 25c.

5c. Work Shirts for 39c.

Sugar, 6 1/2c. Arbuckles' Coffee, 2 lbs. for 25c.

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Cooking Apples, 25c. pk. Navy Beans, 4c.

Lima Beans, 7 1/2c. "That Good Oil" (Moore's), 15c.

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1 1/2 " " " 14c. "

1 " " " 12c. "

3 " " " 8c. "

4 " " " 4c. "

Dippers, wood handles, 4c. Heavy Dippers, 10c., at 8c.

Macaroni, 2 lbs. for 15c. 3 cans Tomatoes for 25c.

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of Ague and Malaria, can be relieved and cured with Electric Bitters. This is a pure, tonic medicine; of especial benefit in malaria, for it exerts a true curative influence on the disease, driving it entirely out of the system. It is much to be preferred to Quinine, having none of this drug's bad after-effects. E. S. Munday, of Henrietta, Tex., writes: "My brother was very low with malarial fever and jaundice, till he took Electric Bitters which saved his life. At the East End Drug Co.'s; price 50c., guaranteed.

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Harriet Howard, of 209 W. 34th St., New York, at one time had her beauty spoiled with skin trouble. She writes: "I had Salt Rheum or Eczema for years, but nothing would cure it, until I used Bucklen's Arnica Salve." A quick and sure healer for cuts, burns and sores. 25c. at East End Drug Co.

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is daily enacted, in thousands of homes, as death claims in each one another victim of Consumption or Pneumonia. But when Coughs and Colds are properly treated, the tragedy is averted. F. G. Huntley, of Oaklondon, Ind., writes: "My wife had the consumption, and three doctors gave her up. Finally she took Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which cured her, and to day she is well and strong." It kills the germs of all diseases. One dose relieves. Guaranteed at 50c. and \$1.00 by East End Drug Co. Trial bottle free.

## State Should Reform, Not Confirm, Evil-Doers

By JAMES L. DAWSON,

Police Sergeant of St. Louis—Father of Juvenile Court Idea.



ROM reports and other data recently obtained from a half dozen of the leading industrial reformatories of this country, covering years of time, I have no hesitancy whatever in stating that in every instance time has proven the wisdom of their establishment.

They are meeting every requirement and justifying every expectation previously entertained by the friends of the reformatory system; a system, by the way, which has come to stay. The principle embodied in this law rings the death knell of "retributive justice," or so much punishment for so much crime.

Except upon the theory of retribution, why should a criminal be sent to prison for a definite period of time any more than a lunatic to a hospital for the insane?

Again, as to the retributory theory of the criminal law in its practical application to criminals how is it possible to adjust crime and penalty to each other unless we find some accurate measure of guilt on the one hand and suffering on the other, which seems to be impossible?

The law deals with crime and from whatever cause it may be committed, the effort of the law should be to reform, not to confirm the evil-doer.

Definite sentences are never reformatory, since they are in fact retributory and founded on the act which is passed, having occurred prior to the sentence, and therefore irrevocable.

Reformatory sentences can be based only on the character of the person which it is desired to convert. But the time required to alter it cannot be estimated in advance any more than we can tell how long it will take for a lunatic to recover from an attack of insanity.

It must be borne in mind that a large majority of those sent to penal institutions are committed in that youthful period of their existence when character and habits are formed. It must be borne in mind, also, that crime is a condition before it is an act.

This condition is social more than individual, environmental more than hereditary.

It arises through the failure of the fundamental institutions (the home, school, church, society, etc.). The responsibility for this neglect or failure does not rest upon the youthful offender, it is true, but upon those whose duty it was to prepare him for the tasks of life, which, when forced upon him in early manhood, completely upset his previous habits of existence.

The responsibility rests upon their shoulders, but the retribution falls upon him, and, regarded from this point of view, he is to be pitied as much as blamed.

How often does it occur that actual want of ability by such youths is mistaken for idleness, carelessness or want of will, and punishment is inflicted when it is out of order, and often marks the beginning of a criminal career? And it is really astonishing to note how rapidly a youthful offender, once thoroughly started on a career of crime, deserts the straight and narrow path and goes down to destruction as if crime was governed by the law of gravity. Dean Wayland said: "It is not impudent or irrelevant to inquire whether society is sufficiently guarded, or whether the innocent, law-abiding citizen receives a fair equivalent for taxes 'well and truly paid' into the treasury of the state, when dangerous and incorrigible criminals are let loose upon the community simply because an arbitrary or definite term of imprisonment is ended. Indeed, it cannot be doubted that there is no more effectual agency for creating and fostering a criminal class than a series of short sentences for repeated violations of the law."

In the words of my friend and co-worker, Dr. Pettijohn, of Brookfield, Mo.: "If the only benefits society receives from their being thus held is the sense of security while their term of imprisonment lasts, as well might we claim the tiger's cub until his muscles are strengthened and his fangs full grown, and then turn him loose with greater powers for evil and destruction."

Psychical science has proven that the spirits of the dead communicate with the living, that telepathy is a power possessed by many men and women, that clairvoyance is an established science fact, and that it may be possible for men to carry halos about their heads.

I know a woman of fine culture and high character who will not trade her gift for commercial purposes, but who has a most remarkable power known as psychometry—the power of holding a sealed letter in her hand and giving a diagnosis of the physical condition of the writer and a picture of his character; of taking a bit of stone from an ancient villa of Cicero, for example, the nature of which is entirely unknown to her, and calling up a vision of the villa as it existed in Cicero's time and of its owner. She is incapable of fraud and her case is but one of others which I know.

Mesmerism was laughed out of court at the opening of our century, and it is back again, in good standing, under the alias of "hypnotism." So one may run on through a list of strange, unaccountable, mysterious and most unbelievable powers of man, leading up to that nightmare of the dogmatic scientist, spiritism.

For the first time in the history of man these powers have been scientifically investigated in our day. Already the result is that a considerable number of eminent men of science have had the courage to avow that, after allowing for illusion, fraud and every possible hypothesis of interpretation, they have been driven up to the ultimate solution of the problem—the belief in the actual communication of the spirits of those whom we call dead, with the living.

The possibilities of mental medicines are only being opened. Its application to the most distressing form of human malady, insanity, is full of beneficent results. Its potency in character reform and the cure of the drink habit seems vast and benign.

Religious faith is finding its true foundations in the recognition of man as a spiritual being, a being who has had dominion over nature given to him, as the child of a vaster Spiritual Being, the Lord of all life.

## IMPERIALISM OF GERMANY.

She Looks to America for Aid in Gratifying Her Royal Ambitions.

Dr. Emil Reich writes, in the World's Work, of the attitude of Germany toward the United States. He says:

"There have been states which have found it possible to stand outside the arena of European conflicts, always threatening to add their weight to one side or the other of the nicely-poised balance and always selling their inclination dearly to the combatants. Such a power up till 1870 was England, favored greatly by her geographical position. It is thus, though not exclusively thus, that England was able to rise to a height to which her rivals struggled vainly to attain.

But to-day the vortex of European rivalries has widened and England can no longer act the spectator. Up to 1870 she was courted by Germany, who knew that in the coming struggle the neutrality of England meant the very existence of the German empire. But since her victorious issue from the battle the ambitions of Germany have grown and can only be assuaged at the expense of the British empire. Look where she will, Germany finds in Europe no steadfast friend; some have humiliations to avenge, others fear humiliations to come.

This is it that explains the extraordinary interest manifested by Germany in America; for America no longer remains isolated from European politics. Henceforth it is possible for her to take up the part of umpire no longer played by England.

German imperialism has a character of its own. It is the outcome of high ambitions and lofty ideals upon the one hand and of stern necessity on the other. Whether it is granted to any nation to accomplish so high a destiny as that which Germany has set before herself may well be doubted. Germany aims at more than mere conquests of power, more than the achievement of an outlet for her teeming sons. She wishes also to impose her intellectual stamp upon the world; she wishes at the same time to play the part of both Greek and Roman. In both directions she can find no more powerful ally than the United States.

## HARMFULNESS OF GOSSIP.

Idle Talk and Cynical Discussions Often Mar Reputations Without Flaw.

It seems to be a pleasure to certain persons to defame things. A rich man will erect a handsome pavilion or fountain or summer house in the village square or park or at some roadside point and in a few months name and initials will be found carved on it with pocket knives or scribbled in pencil. The place is thus defaced because of wantonness and thoughtlessness. Advertisers will put lurid signs on vacant lots and mar the entire neighborhood, because public opinion does not express itself against it. A venerable mansion of colonial days will go to ruin and be torn down to make way for a new store because nobody cares to bother about its historical associations, or take time to notice that its architecture is beautiful. It is easy to tear down, but not as easy to build up, says American Queen.

It is the easiest thing in the world to pick flaws in the character of an acquaintance, to gossip about his or her shortcomings and make anecdotes illustrating foibles and weaknesses. But it is far more difficult to help that person build up his character, to give him sympathetic help when he needs it, and to stand up for him when others criticize him. It is easy to whittle gashes in his reputation and mar his good name with a few strokes, it is easy to look on carelessly or cynically and see a fine character go to ruin, but it is another thing to lead a hand and keep it strong and sure, in fighting with it against adverse influences.

Idle gossip is sharp and quick to harm, and it is easy to say "clever" things that cut into another's character. It is the strong man or woman who upholds and the weak one who tears down. It is the strong character which is quick to see strength and amiable characteristics in others, which is generous and tolerant and kindly. Suspicion, cynicism, bitter remarks and a readiness to gather and spread unpleasant smallnesses and meannesses. One never becomes popular by indulging in ridiculous gossip. He will be listened to, quoted and feared, but his associates will dislike him and distrust him instead of admiring him and having confidence in him.

## Mound Builders as Miners.

The mound builders appear to have been miners. The mica veins of North Carolina, one scientist finds, were worked on a large scale in ancient times, probably by the mound builders. They opened and worked veins down to the water level, lack of metal tools apparently preventing them from going deeper into the hard rock. These mica veins are simply dikes of coarse granite. An idea of the coarseness may be had from the fact that the masses of cleavable feldspar and of quartz and of mica are often found to measure several yards in two or three dimensions and to weigh several tons. A single block of mica has been known to make two full two horse-wagon loads, while some mica sheets have been seen three and four feet in diameter.—Chicago Tribune.

## Almost a Confession.

Jennie—That spiteful Mrs. Chatterton said your husband was old and ugly, and that you only married him for his money.

Nettle—And what did you say, dear?

"I said I was sure you didn't do any thing of the sort."

"Did you ever meet my husband?"

"No; I never had the pleasure."

"I thought so."—Boston Traveller.

## Jesus at Jacob's Well

Sunday School Lesson for Feb. 5, 1905

Prepared by the "Highway and Byway" Preacher.

(Copyright, 1904, by J. M. Edson.)

LESSON TEXT.—John 4:14; Memory Verses, 13, 14. Read verses 1-42.

GOLDEN TEXT.—"Whosoever will, let him take the water of life freely." Rev. 22:17.

TIME.—Probably December, A. D. 27, as may be inferred from verse 25. This was over six months after the events of last lesson.

PLACE.—Jacob's well, near Sychar, in Samaria.

A REMINDER.—Let us begin again by repeating our key verse, John 20:31, and may it help us to unlock the blessed truths contained in this lesson.

## The Lesson Outline.

THEME.—The Water of Life.

I.—Jacob's Well, Water, vs. 5-9.

(1) A Thirsty Traveller, vs. 5-6.

(2) A Needful Soul, vs. 7.

(3) An Awakened Interest, vs. 9.

II.—Jesus' Well of Living Water, vs. 10-15

(1) An Unknown Friend, vs. 10.

(2) A Waiting Gift, vs. 10.

(3) Unsatisfying Water, vs. 13.

(4) Satisfying Water, vs. 14.

Comparing Scripture with Scripture.

I.—Jacob's Well of Water. (1) A Thirsty Traveller, vs. 5, 6.—Here we have the humanity of Christ emphasized.

"Wearied with His journey," and thirsty, and yet not too weary or thirsty to yearn for the soul of the woman who came to draw water.

His own personal needs were forgotten in the supreme longing to do the will of Him that sent Him. (V. 34). Whether at midnight with Nicodemus, or in the heat of the day, weary with travel, Jesus was eager to work for souls. What an example for Christian workers.—Gal. 6:9;

2 Tim. 4:2. We have here also a wonderfully suggestive lesson in tact in soul winning. Jesus began with the natural and led up to the spiritual. He asks a little favor that he may bestow a greater one. He avoided all the controversial points and held the woman to the main point of her own personal condition and needs. At the beginning she did not appear at all hopeful as an inquirer or possible convert, but Jesus' love and patience won. And what an enthusiastic convert she became. The verses following our lesson tell the prominent part this transformed woman of the town played in that two days' revival at Sychar.

(2) An Needy Soul, v. 7.—From the verses following our lesson we learn that this woman was a great sinner, a bad character in the town, but Jesus came to save just such.—Matt. 9:13. This woman came filled with thoughts of her human needs, and was unconscious of a higher need. "Her need was so great that she knew no need," save that of this life. She came with earthen pitcher to draw natural water, to supply a temporal need. And the world is full of such.

(3) A Simple Request, v. 7.—But it proved the easy stepping stone to the supreme question of the soul's need. By the asking of this favor Jesus was breaking down the barriers which for centuries had separated the Jews and Samaritans and prevented the one from having intercourse with the other. The request was so unexpected and unusual that it amazed the woman, as is evidenced by her question in verse 9. One reason why so many earnest Christians fail when seeking to speak God's message to needy souls that they talk from a distance. They try to talk over the barriers, instead of first breaking down the barriers to the heart by loving contact. Love always finds a way.



### THE GURLER MILK PAIL.

An Invention, Free to the Public, Which Is an Aid to Keeping Milk Clean.

The Gurler milk pail, which is shown in the illustration, is a pail conceived by H. B. Gurler, of De Kalb, Ill., who has for years been making a high-class of sanitary milk for Chicago infants and invalids. It is not patented, neither do I know of anyone manufacturing it for the trade, says Dr. G. M. Twitchell, in New York Tribune Farmer. I have had a number made by a local tinsmith, at a cost of \$2.25 complete, as shown, and of extra good material.

The cover is removed from one pail and the hooks where the gauze is at-



THE GURLER MILK PAIL

tached can readily be seen. The absorbent cotton is spread between two layers of gauze, and the whole is attached by catching over the hooks on the cover.

The pail is emptied through the covered spout, so that it is not opened until the milking is completed. The expense for gauze and cotton is slight, and these should be used fresh every milking.

At the same time it must be distinctly understood that this is not a lazy or shiftless man's pail. It is not built to relieve from any obligation resting on the dairyman, but is one of the essential steps toward clean, sweet, pure milk, to be observed along with each and every other if a high-class product is desired.

Cows must be brushed, udders kept clean, tie-ups made healthy and good, sound food provided, and if anyone is neglected the pail can surely have no place, for it accompanies those steps of thoroughness which give Mr. Gurler and a few others national reputations and success in the production of sanitary milk.

By all means get the pail and milk through absorbent cotton, but let this be only the measure of neatness manifest at every step. When we reach this standard of dairy work the poor cream will be eliminated, barn odors will disappear, filth will not be found in the separators, and a better demand and higher prices will be realized by the individual producers. In the cry now going up for pure food products the first step is to guard the milk supply, if for no other reason than that it plays such an important part in saving the lives of the little ones.

### MATURITY OF THE APPLE.

A Distinction Which Some Horticulturists Are Making in the Condition of the Fruit.

Some of our horticulturists are making a difference between the mature apple and the ripe apple, though the general public recognizes no such distinction. We will let our horticultural friends have their way, however. The apple is mature when it has attained its full growth. It is not ripe till it has become mellow with the operations of sunlight, heat and time. The mature apple is in the best shape for picking. If it be left on the tree till it is fully ripe it will be a short keeper, while if it is picked at the time of maturity it will keep for a long time even under usual farm conditions. As different varieties of apples mature at different times it will easily be seen that the mixed orchard is a hard one to keep track of. The old way of harvesting was to begin to pick the apples on a certain date and then take all as they came, the long keepers and the short keepers, the mature apples and the immature apples.

The mature apple is a thing we have to get acquainted with if we are to know when it is mature. If it is a Ben Davis, it is mature very late, so late indeed that in the vicinity of Wisconsin it generally has to be picked before it is mature.

This is the reason the Ben Davis has lost its reputation with many people. Having been picked before it was mature it could not follow out the usual processes of ripening, and was always a hard, poor flavored apple. In regions where it has had time to mature before picked it develops into a fruit of good flavor and texture, ripening naturally.

It takes a study of fruits to know when each one matures, and this is a subject that has up to the present time received little attention. Men have grown apples of certain varieties for a long time and have never given the question any consideration. The maturity of the apple is at last coming in for its share of discussion, and the light is beginning to shine in a dark place.—Farmers' Review.

### Feed Silage After Milking.

Where the practice is to feed silage before milking, the milk will be off flavor, certainly as often as once a week. I have had the milk of the herd come to the pail free from any taint for a long interval, then a mess come with an offensive odor and have found that silage should be fed after milking.—C. D. Smith, of the Michigan Agricultural College.

### THE VEGETABLE CELLAR.

A Suggestion to Farmers Who Have Furnaces—How One Man Managed.

In the winter is the time the farmer takes to lay his plans for the future. We think that nothing will be better worth his attention this winter than the question of a storage cellar for potatoes, cabbages, squashes and other products of the field. There was a time when the cellar under the farmhouse was cool enough in winter to keep most of the vegetables that it was desired to keep for some months. But little by little the big furnace has invaded the home of the farmer, and the cellar is no longer the cool storage place it was, says the Farmers' Review. The night temperature now runs to 50 degrees and the day temperature to 70 degrees and higher. Louisville Courier-Journal.

### Green Diamond.

Quite a unique jewel is an apple-green diamond owned by the prince of Wales. It was discovered in South Africa, and is the largest stone of the shade in the world. Apple-green is a very rare and precious species. It was found two and a half years ago, and weighs three and a half carats. The value placed upon it by connoisseurs is £1,600.

### Helped by Irrigation.

About 1,000 acres of valuable fruit lands have been brought under water by the construction of the De Weese dam, in the Wet mountain valley, near Westcliffe, Col. The reservoir is one of the largest in the centennial state and its waters render valuable much land in Lincoln Park, near Canon City.

### Distinctly Agricultural.

At present New Zealand is distinctly an agricultural and dairying colony, but recent investigations by engineers as to the possibilities of deriving electric power from rivers and waterfalls indicate that it may become a great manufacturing center.

### Guessing It.

"My dear," began Merchant, rather awkwardly, "if anyone should tell you saw me at lunch to-day?"

"Who was she, John?" interrupted his wise wife, "and who saw you with her?"—Philadelphia Press.

### In Polar Regions.

Outside the polar regions there remains unexplored, it is claimed, about one-fifth of the land surface of the globe. Fifteen years ago the unknown portions were about one-eighth of the earth's total.

### Fresh Fish.

In some Russian cafes fish are kept alive in tanks. A guest at one of these houses selects his fish from the pool of water, and waits until it can be dressed and cooked especially for him.

### Nothing New.

Miss Noozy—You didn't know I was interested in business, did you?

Miss Belting—Why, yes, I supposed you were, as usual; but I didn't know who you were.—Philadelphia Press.

### Ribbon Sign.

In south Greenland the color of the hair ribbon which a woman ties around her head denotes the social condition of the wearer—whether she be maid, wife or widow.

### Easy Mark.

"What is an optimist?"

"A man who thinks that if he writes 'Rush' on a letter it will be delivered sooner than otherwise."—Cleveland Leader.

### Easy Enough.

Teacher—What is the plural of marriage?

Pupil—Mormonism.—N. Y. Press.

### Most Cases.

When a married woman wishes she were a man her husband is apt to echo the wish.—Chicago Daily News.

### Just Fall In.

It is another illustration of the loss of compensation that most men who fall in life succeed in love.

### MARKET REPORT.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 28.

CATTLE—Common \$2.60 @ 3.75

Heavy steers ... 4.65 @ 5.00

CALVES—Extra ... @ 8.00

HOGS—Ch. packers ... @ 4.85

Mixed packers ... 4.75 @ 4.85

SHEEP—Extra ... 5.00 @ 5.25

LAMBS—Extra ... @ 7.75

FLOUR—Spring pat. 6.20 @ 6.45

WHEAT—No. 2 red, 1.19 @ 1.21

No. 3 winter ... 1.10 @ 1.17

CORN—No. 2 mixed ... @ 46 1/2

No. 2 white ... @ 45 1/2

OATS—No. 2 mixed ... @ 33

No. 2 white ... @ 33

RYE—No. 2 ... 82 @ 86

HAY—Ch. timothy ... @ 12.50

PORK—Clear mess ... @ 14.15

LARD—Steam ... 6.75 @ 6.87 1/2

BUTTER—Ch. dairy ... @ 18

Choice creamy ... @ 31 1/2

APPLES—Choice ... 2.75 @ 3.25

POTATOES—Per bushel 1.50 @ 1.60

TOBACCO—New ... 5.00 @ 12.00

Old ... 4.50 @ 14.75

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Winter pat. 5.10 @ 5.20

WHEAT—No. 2 red ... 1.17 1/2 @ 1.19 1/2

No. 3 red ... 1.00 @ 1.15

CORN—No. 2 mixed ... @ 52 1/2

OATS—No. 2 mixed ... @ 37

RYE—No. 2 ... 75 @ 75 1/2

PORK—Mess ... 12.80 @ 12.85

LARD—Steam ... @ 6.87 1/2

BALTIMORE.

CATTLE—Steers ... 4.65 @ 5.00

SHEEP—No. 1 fat ... 3.00 @ 5.00

LAMBS—Choice ... 5.50 @ 8.00

CALVES—Choice ... 4.00 @ 8.50

HOGS—Dressed ... 5.25 @ 5.30

Louisville.

WHEAT—No. 2 red ... @ 1.18

CORN—No. 2 mixed ... @ 47 1/2

OATS—No. 2 mixed ... @ 34

PORK—Mess ... @ 11.00

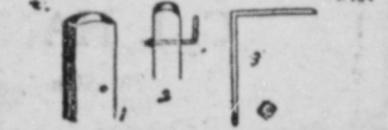
LARD—Pure steam ... @ 6.50

INDIANAPOLIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 red ... @ 1.21

CORN—No. 2 mixed ... @ 44

OATS—No. 2 mixed ... @ 32



GATE THAT WON'T SAG.

arm should be about ten inches long. Bore a hole through the post under the board near the edge of the post, put the threaded end of the bent iron through and screw on the nut. Have the same arrangement at the lower part of the gate. When the gate is to be closed turn the bar so that it will not be in the way, and so when the gate is closed it will rest on the bar. Then turn the bar back so that the upright piece will be in position over the board. If, after a while, the bar works too readily, a nail may be placed in position against which the bar will rest when it is turned.

The illustration with the drawn details shows the whole plan in such a clear manner that anyone can construct such a gate and attach the latches.

### FARM NOTES.

In the making of cornstarch about 40,000,000 bushels of corn are now used annually.

There is nitrogen in snow, but some of us would like to receive it as a gift in some other form!

The corn plant is a deep feeder, and the soil on which it is grown should be loosened deeply.

Our farmers must learn to utilize every resource and utilize it completely. This is the secret that has made many a manufacturer rich.

By proper preparation of the land and judicious cultivation of the growing crop, it is possible to greatly increase the yield of any crop grown on the farm.

The department of agriculture found by tests that no corn planter will drop evenly unless the grains are graded to size. This has led to the invention of corn graders. When they are used the planters do accurate work.

### Plum Trees.

In setting plum trees, healthy yearlings should be selected. They should not be set too close together. Some set them 15 feet apart each way. They should be pruned to a straight stem when set; the stem being cut back two or three feet from the top.

—Farmers' Review.

WHEAT—No. 2 red ... @ 1.21

CORN—No. 2 mixed ... @ 44

OATS—No. 2 mixed ... @ 32

### Buggy or Carriage Harness?

# Berea College

Founded  
1855

PLACES THE BEST EDUCATION IN REACH OF ALL.

Over 40 Teachers and 900 Students (from 26 States) Largest College Library in Kentucky. NO SALOONS.

Applied Science—Two years' Course, with agriculture for young men and Domestic Science for young Ladies.

Trade Schools—Carpentry, Printing, Housework, Nursing (two years).

Normal Courses—For Teachers. Three courses, leading to county Certificate, State Certificate and State Diploma.

Academy Course—Four years, fitting for College, for business and life.

College Courses—Literary, Scientific, Classical, leading to Baccalaureate degrees.

Music—Choral (free), Reed Organ, Vocal, Piano, Theory.

We are here to help all who will help themselves toward a Christian education. Our instruction is a free gift. Students pay a small incidental fee to meet expenses of the school apart from instruction, and must also pay for board in advance. Expenses for fall term of 14 weeks may be brought within \$29.50. Winter term of 11 weeks \$27.00. Spring term of 11 weeks \$24.25. Fall term opens September 14.

The School is endorsed by Baptists, Christians (Disciples, Congregationalists, Methodists, Presbyterians, and good people of all denominations.

FOR INFORMATION AND FRIENDLY ADVICE ADDRESS THE SECRETARY,

## THE LITTLE SCHOOLMASTER OF THE EAST.



Little Schoolmaster—It's a Shame to Whip This Boy So Often When He Has So Much Trouble at Home, But He Must Learn His Geography Lesson.

## A LULL IN FIGHTING

Russian Losses in Recent Battle  
Are Estimated at Between  
36,000 and 42,000.

## JAPANESE LOST ABOUT 7,000.

Many of the Bodies of the Killed  
Have Not Yet Been Gathered and Buried.

Gen. Mistchenko's Wound Is Serious—  
Gen. Kondratovitch Was Shot  
Through Lung, and Bullet  
Lodged in His Spine.

London, Feb. 1.—The Daily Telegraph's Tokio correspondent says the Russian casualties in the engagements from January 25 to January 29 are now estimated at between 36,000 and 42,000 and those of the Japanese at 7,000.

Mukden, Feb. 1.—There is another lull in the fighting, but it is impossible to tell how long it will last. The Russian losses the last few days were about 10,000. Many of the bodies of the killed have not yet been gathered. Lieut. Gen. Stackelberg's corps was the heaviest loser. The Japanese losses, according to Chinese reports, were also heavy. The Russians took about 500 prisoners. The Japanese forces on the Russian right were originally about 10,000, who were routed and panic-stricken, but afterwards they were strongly reinforced from the Japanese right.

Gen. Mistchenko's wound is serious, a bullet having fractured his knee joint. Gen. Kondratovitch was shot through the lungs, and the bullet lodged at his spine, from whence it has been extracted. His chief of staff, Col. Andreff, was severely wounded in the head.

## The Plans Changed.

Mukden, Jan. 31, via Tien Tsin.—There is no apparent connection between the starting of the battle of January 26 and the domestic excitement at St. Petersburg, nor orders just issued to abandon the planed advance against the Japanese positions. The effect of the trouble in Russia is as yet imperceptible here. The facts are not generally known. Officers possessing information of occurrences at home say that the disaffected are probably using the present war as a pretext for their periodical demonstrations, which were known, are regarded no more seriously than formerly.

The commander-in-chief's orders to abandon the advance are reported to state two reasons for stopping the advance—first, the losses sustained; second, the failure of a quick attack, upon which the advance depended.

The precise meaning of the above is not apparent.

Notwithstanding the order to cease, a tenacious conflict continued in the vicinity of San Chiapu, a fortified outpost on the Japanese left, where it is reported the Russians have taken the outer works.

## Bronze Medals of Honor.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Senator Lodge introduced a bill authorizing the striking of bronze medals of honor to be awarded to persons displaying conspicuous courage in saving lives in railroad wrecks or in preventing such wrecks.

## The Loss Was Heavy.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 1.—A telegram from Schiatiun states that the Russian losses from January 25 to 28 were 10,000, but that the percentage of dead was small. The Japanese losses were very heavy. Over 300 were made prisoners.

## IN THE CONGRESS.

An Amendment To the Army Bill Was Defeated in the House.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Senate—The senate continued the consideration of the joint statehood bill with Mr. Nelson as the principal speaker. A number of bills were passed, including one largely increasing the fees for incorporating stock companies in the District of Columbia.

House.—The treatment by Gen. Nelson A. Miles of Jefferson Davis, president of the confederacy, during the time he was a prisoner at Fortress Monroe, Va., was recalled when Mr. Williams (Miss.), the minority leader, tried to secure the adoption of the senate amendment to the house provision regarding retired officers serving with the state militia. Messrs. Hull (Ia.) and Hay (Va.) endorsed the house provision, making it retroactive. The latter declared it was democratic doctrine to save money and for that reason called upon the democrats to stand by the committee.

It was at this juncture that Mr. Williams arose and spoke of the action of Gen. Miles in placing shackles on the ankles of Jefferson Davis. He shared, he said, the opinion of southern people, but he did not think it was the time, the place nor the way to get even. Mr. Williams' motion to agree to the senate amendment which does not make the law concerning retired officers retroactive was lost, 79 to 171. The bill then was sent to conference.

## AUTOMOBILE RACING.

H. L. Bowden, in His Twin 60-Horse Power Car, Made a Mile in 32 4-5.

Ormond, Fla., Feb. 1.—The greatest automobile meeting ever held in this country or any other country so far as smashing records is concerned closed here.

The last performance was the running of a mile in 32 4-5 seconds by H. L. Bowden in his twin 60-horse power car. After the day's events had been finished he asked permission of the officials to try for the kilometer and mile records and the course was cleared for him. He took a good flying start and as he tripped the wire of the automatic timing machine the crowd expected a new world's record, for the car was going faster than the speed of a hurricane. Unfortunately the kilometer time was not caught on the automatic, but several watches gave it as 20 1/2 seconds, the world's record being 21 2-5.

The ten-mile record was again smashed to pieces. It was in the finals of the Ormond derby for the Maj. Miller trophy. Young MacDonald, who won the trophy, covered the ten miles in 6:15. The record before this meet was 6:50, made by W. K. Vanderbilt here last year.

## Colored Soldiers' Home.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Senator Hale offered an amendment to the sundry civil bill appropriating \$200,000 for the erection of a memorial national home in honor of deceased colored soldiers of the civil war, the home to be used for indigent soldiers and their needy families.

## Sailed For the Isthmus.

New York, Feb. 1.—Dr. Charles L. Reed, of Cincinnati, and Thomas Goff, of Washington, commissioner to settle the remaining differences between the United States and Panama arising under the canal convention, sailed for the Isthmus.

## Consuls Appointed.

Panama, Feb. 1.—President Amador has made the following appointments: C. Gilbert Wheeler, to be consul at Chicago; James R. Shaler, formerly superintendent of the Panama railroad, to be consul at Chattanooga, Tenn.

## Berea and Vicinity.

## GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

Mrs. Campbell has been considerably under the weather lately.

Misses Douglas, Hendricks and Welch took a Richmond trip Saturday.

Tom Adams, who has been in Hamilton for some months, is back again.

Miss Adelia Fox, of Narrow Gap, visited with Mrs. Frost the past week, returning Monday.

A new iron bridge of heavier weight than is now over Brushy fork will replace the old one.

Mrs. S. TouVelle returned Monday night from Celina, O., where she has been on a visit for sometime.

Mrs. Maggie Adams Overly, Hamilton, Ohio, was called to the death bed of her father Sunday night.

Mrs. J. W. Dinsmore has recovered from a very painful attack of grippe, and is once more teaching her classes.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Lewis have gone to Cincinnati, where Mr. Lewis will work at his painter's trade until Summer.

The condition of Miss Laura Dunn can remains about the same. The expected operation has not yet been performed.

W. D. Logsdon and family moved from Brassfield to Berea Friday, and will live in Mr. Kidd's house on Center Street.

Mrs. J. C. Burnam on Thursday night entertained at a six o'clock course dinner four friends. A pleasant evening was spent.

Miss Brooks held a revival service for scholars of the colored school Wednesday afternoon, with the good results of 34 starting the new life.

Prof. and Mrs. L. V. Dodge entertained at dinner Saturday night Misses Bearinger, Hollister, Hendricks, Sypherd and Dr. Mrs. Cowley.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Bellebaum were called to Louisville Monday night on account of sudden illness of relative. Mr. Bellebaum returned Wednesday morning.

Again we were so favored with wintry weather as to make possible two sleighing parties of College young people; one on Monday, and the other Tuesday afternoon.

Rev. Thos. Smith, of Clarence, Ky., will preach at Silver Creek Baptist church Saturday and Sunday, February 4 and 5, at 11 a.m., and a good attendance is solicited. Business of importance.

## SUCH A SURPRISE!



—New York Press.

## HORSES.

A horse unaccustomed to the whip will know the meaning of it when it is used at once to correct a fault.

A great majority of the spavins and ringbones, not to speak of the heaves and numerous other horse ailments, are caused by rough and thoughtless driving.

Common sense should tell any one that a horse should be started, urged forward and stopped by the voice and that resort to the whip should never be had unless absolutely necessary.

A horse that must be whipped continually to get work out of him is no good and had a little better be shot. He is an annoyance and a nuisance. He is like an eye servant that must be watched all the time.—Blacksmith and Wheelwright.

## CHANGE OF DATE.

As the number announced as next in the Lyceum Course, viz., Louis Spener Daniel, February 3rd, would interfere with the Revival Meetings, the Bureau has kindly arranged for a change which will greatly accommodate our people. Instead of Mr. Daniel, we are to have Williamson, the gifted Reader of his own productions, on Saturday, Feb. 11th. He is a second James Whitcomb Riley, and will greatly delight both young and old.

If you have a house to rent or a farm to sell, try a want ad in THE CITIZEN.

C. J. Hanson & Co. can always save you money.

## Broke Into Welch's Store

and at one stroke cut the prices beyond all reason.

We have opened our new store—**THE STAG**, where we have everything in MENS' and BOYS' WEAR.

While moving and going through the stock we find about

ONE HUNDRED SUITS. ODDS AND ENDS,  
NO TWO ALIKE. WORTH FROM

\$5.00 to \$12.00

And we need the room they occupy, and any one who has Twenty Dimes can own one. Now don't wait for they are going fast.

You will admit that this is the nerviest sale ever opened in this county.

We can convince you that we can furnish you with all your wants as cheap as any other dealer in Berea owns the goods himself in any line.

## S. E. Welch.

## LOOM END SALE

Begins Friday, January 27th

Perhaps some of our customers may not understand this expression. At the Mills there are always remnants left over from the original run, which average from one to two yards in length. They are identical in quality with the goods sold in bolts.

THESE GOODS WILL ALL BE SOLD  
BY THE POUND

At unheard-of prices. Here is your chance to literally get three dresses for the price of one. The beauty of these artistic designs in

Dimities,  
Pongees,Silk Mulls  
and Crepes

Are sure to make them move quickly. Do not misunderstand us. These dainty Dress Goods are remnants of weaves you pay 20 and 30 cents per yard for.

## C. J. HANSON &amp; CO.

*The Shop for Ladies, Berea, Ky.*

## Do You Intend Building this Year?

If so it is well to begin now to plan and figure. But in figuring :

DON'T CONSIDER THE PRICE ONLY  
as there is a great difference in the quality of different grades of materials.

We will place in a heavy stock of lumber for the Spring business and will be glad to quote you prices. We will not be undersold.

Now is a good time to let us figure on your plans and specifications so that the work will not be delayed when the Spring opens up. Prompt attention given to custom work.

J. BURDETTE & SONS,  
Contractors and Builders.

Planing and Saw Mill,

Berea, Kentucky.

If you want a good second hand square

## Coal

## Piano OR

## AN Organ

At bin near depot  
12½c. to 13c.

Delivered for

13½c. to 14c.

Phone 85.

R. H. Chrisman,  
Opposite Welch's. Phone 26.

Chas. L. Hanson.

## HAPPENINGS IN ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE

News in a Condensed Form Collected For the Benefit of Our Readers.

### CONGRESS AND WAR IN THE EAST.

What the Government Officials Are Doing—Interest Foreign Notes, Progress of Russian Strike and Other Matters.

#### CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

A bill has been introduced in the house providing that in labor disputes an injunction shall not be issued until opportunity shall have been afforded the adverse party to the proceedings to be heard in court.

Senator Foraker introduced an amendment to the post office appropriation bill increasing from \$500,000 to \$800,000 the appropriation for the extension of the pneumatic tube service.

James L. Cowles, the secretary of the Postal Progress League, submitted to the house committee on post offices and post roads an argument in behalf of the bill now pending before that committee for the consolidation of third and fourth class mail matter.

The house passed the agricultural appropriation bill without material amendment. The usual discussion of the provision for free seed distribution was indulged in.

A bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across Red river at Shreveport, La., was passed by the senate, also a bill restoring to the public domain lands at the head of the Mississippi.

Senator Martin introduced an amendment to the rate making bill providing for an increase of the interstate commerce commission to nine members and requiring that one member be appointed from each of the judicial circuits.

The naval appropriation bill was reported by Chairman Foss, of the house committee on naval affairs. The bill carries an appropriation of \$100,070,000, while the estimates aggregated \$119,699,638.

Senator Proctor's resolution asking the secretary of war why the fresh meat used by the American troops in the Philippines was not purchased in the United States was passed by the senate.

In the house a resolution was agreed to authorizing the department of commerce and labor to investigate the iron and steel industry of the United States.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

At Warsaw a group of Hussars ran down British Vice Consul Muonkain. Two Hussars rushed at him with their swords, inflicting severe cuts across his face and lower lip. Warsaw is in a state of complete anarchy. Many have been killed or wounded in charges by troops, and the recklessness of Swashbuckling Hussars.

A serious mutiny has occurred among the Russian troops at Mukden as a result of the privations they have had to undergo.

At a conference of representatives of labor organizations of the United Kingdom, having a total membership of 900,000, resolutions of sympathy with the St. Petersburg strikers were adopted.

The American steamer M. S. Dollar, en route for Vladivostok with a cargo of provisions and forage, was seized by the Japanese in the Pacific Ocean east of Hokkaido Island.

A telegram from Chenslambut says the Russians lost 45 officers and 1,000 men killed or wounded at the capture of the village of Sandepas. The Russians took 102 Japanese prisoners, besides arms, wagons and ammunition.

The Russians are massing 65,000 troops on the Japanese left and bombarding the left flank and center. Small forces of Russians are attacking all along the line.

A special grand jury found indictments against James Hargis, county judge of Breathitt county; Alex Hargis, former state senator; Elbert Hargis, of Jackson, brother of the other two; Ed Callahan, sheriff of Breathitt county, and Jesse Spicer, a former deputy sheriff under Callahan, all charged with conspiring to bring about the death of James Cockrell, city marshal of Jackson, Ky.

A resolution to officially recognize "Carnation day," January 29, in honor of President McKinley's birthday, was passed by the American Carnation society at the closing session of the 14th annual convention.

A representative audience of St. Louisians assembled at the Mercantile club witnessed the ceremonies of the presentation of the bronze bust of Emperor William II., which was on exhibition during the World's fair, to the city of St. Louis.

A gift of curios, valued at \$500,000, has been offered to the Smithsonian institution by Charles L. Freer, of Detroit.

Fighting has commenced in the streets in Santo Domingo. The United States converted cruiser Dixie, with marines, has been ordered to the island.

The report of the commissioner of patents for the calendar year 1904 shows receipts of \$1,657,327; expenditures, \$1,476,000, and balance in treasury to the credit of the patent office January 1, last, \$5,863,867, which includes receipts of past years.

The Retail Grocers' National convention elected the following officers: President, John A. Green, Cleveland, O.; vice president, Lorenz F. Padberg, St. Louis; secretary, Fred Mason, St Paul, Minn.; treasurer, H. W. Schwab, Milwaukee, Wis.

Failure of the National Retail Grocers' association, before adjournment, to endorse the national pure food bill now up in the senate, is attributed to the power of strong lobby.

In addition to the \$10,000 a week which the miners federation of Great Britain has promised the striking German coal miners, the Metal Workers' League of Stuttgart has contributed \$15,000 to the strike fund.

An explosion of 300 pounds of dynamite at the Shoenerger plant of the American Steel and Wire Co., Pittsburgh, brought painful injuries to 40 persons, temporarily disabled 15 residences and broke at least 2,500 windows.

Nearin Hanoun, mother of Cheikh Bey, minister of Turkey in this country, is dead at the Turkish legation in Washington.

The First National bank of Nederland, Tex., was ordered closed by the controller and Christopher L. Williams, receiver of the Citizens' National bank, of this city, has been placed in charge.

Menifee county, Kentucky, is the most unique in the state in many respects. Not one Negro resides within its boundaries, nor is there a saloon anywhere in the county.

Four railway employees were killed in collision on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railroad near Tullahoma, Tenn.

Gov. Davis, of the canal zone, reports that a determined effort is being made to stamp out the yellow fever in Panama. An increased force of men is now engaged in mosquito extermination work.

Capt. J. H. V. Trigg, aged 63, a native of Indianapolis, died suddenly at Duluth, Minn., from liver complaint.

The sale of water colors and oil paintings of the art collection formed by Thomas E. Wagaman, of Washington, at Mendelsohn hall, New York, realized \$223,225.

Former Gov. James H. Peabody denied a report that he intended to withdraw his contest for the governorship or that he had been approached with any proposition for a compromise.

In the Nebraska state senate a bill was introduced to abolish capital punishment. The bill is simple, substituting life sentence for the optional death penalty which the jury may recommend.

At Nogales, Fred Walters, gambler, entered a saloon and killed three men wounded another and committed suicide. He had formerly been employed there and was discharged.

D. M. Parry, president of the National Manufacturers' association, says the manufacturers will oppose the bill introduced by Representative Jenkins to regulate the use of injunction suits in labor troubles.

A Lehigh Valley locomotive of the compound type drawing a freight train exploded at Chalwick, N. Y. Three engineers were killed and a fireman seriously injured.

Practically the entire Tennessee legislature will go to Washington March 4 in a special car to participate in the inaugural parade.

Advices from throughout the Florida orange belt show that of 500,000 boxes of oranges and grape fruit remaining on the trees about 75 per cent has been frozen and made unsaleable.

News of the death of Gen. Christian T. Christensen, of Brooklyn, at Copenhagen, Denmark, was received. Gen. Christensen served throughout the civil war, participating in the first and last battles.

The Montana senate passed the house resolution memorializing congress to submit to the people a constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people.

Gadsden and Attala, Ala., experienced an earthquake shock during the night. Many citizens were awakened. In some instances glassware was thrown from tables.

In a fire in Westchester avenue, New York, two small children were burned to death and one was seriously injured. All three were the children of Louis Saxon, who lived on the third floor.

A small group of nobles of Institute of Moscow has prepared a petition asking Emperor Nicholas to convoke a national assembly.

Stricken with an attack of apoplexy, John Decimus Hulett, 66, assistant manager of the New York Bible house, fell from the opened window of his sleeping room on the fourth floor of his residence, in Brooklyn, and, striking the stone flagging of the area way below, was instantly killed.

Joseph Glatz, a noted chemist, is dead at his home, in Brooklyn, from the effects of an explosion of chemicals in his laboratory.

Severe cold is prevalent in Italy. Mount Vesuvius is covered with snow, and even at Palermo, Sicily, snow fell abundantly for the first time in 20 years.

At Battle Creek, Mich., Harry A. Knickerbocker, a painter, shot and instantly killed his wife in their home and then killed himself. They had domestic troubles, it is said.

Peter Scheffke, 65, was found frozen to death in a hut near the Cottonwood river, several miles south of New Ulm, Minn.

The illness of Cardinal Satolli has taken a serious turn and it is feared pneumonia will ensue.

Capt. R. F. Canterbury, 82, a civil war veteran and trans-Missouri pioneer, died in Kansas City. Capt. Canterbury was born in Kentucky.

The general assembly of North Carolina adopted a joint resolution asking the representatives of the state in congress to vote for the passage of the Hepburn-Dolliver bill prohibiting interstate shipping of whisky into prohibition territory.

Fire destroyed part of the business portion of Gillespie, Ill. Loss \$75,000.

Plans have been made at the navy department for placing the armored cruiser West Virginia and the protected cruiser Galveston in commission about February 15.

W. H. Hunt, who was connected with the Pan-American bank of Chicago, which closed its doors several days ago, has been arrested in New York, charged with embezzlement.

Fears that Yaqui Indians had害ed William C. Potter, a relative of Secretary of the Navy Morton, have been allayed. A telegram announcing Mr. Potter's safety has been received by Mrs. John K. McKenzie, whose husband was slain by the savages.

William Wise, 52, an engineer on the Pennsylvania, is dead from exposure during the storm. Edward Lapp, of Berwind, Pa., his fireman, is missing and is believed to have been frozen to death.

Mrs. J. G. Speicher, wife of Acting Overseer Speicher, of Zion City, is dead as the result of consumption. Her is the second death which has followed a recent inroad of sickness among John Alexander Dowie's chiefs and followers.

Menifee county, Kentucky, is the most unique in the state in many respects. Not one Negro resides within its boundaries, nor is there a saloon anywhere in the county.

An immense, almost startling increase in immigration is shown by the figures for the month of December which have been compiled by Commissioner of Immigration Sargent. The increase in the number of immigrants from both Russia and Austria-Hungary is particularly noteworthy.

United States revenue agents broke into the home of Edward Anderson in St. Louis and arrested Anderson, his son Thomas, George Hughes, John Frank and Laura Thomas on a charge of making oleomargarine without paying the government tax.

Many meetings were held in the principal towns of Italy to protest against the alleged Russian cruelties.

Gov. Folk will send to the Missouri legislature a message asking for the enactment of a law to make the carrying of firearms a felony.

While her husband was in bed helpless from a horse's kick, which broke his leg and injured him internally, Mrs. Fred Buesking, of Burkesville, Ill., hanged herself in the kitchen of her home.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Armstrong left Washington for Palm Beach, Fla., where they will spend a few weeks.

Sympathizers with the Russian revolutionary movement thronged the Academy of Music, New York, and applauded addresses delivered by prominent speakers.

Fifteen hundred people at Boston applauded sentiments denouncing the Russian aristocracy and promising financial aid to the revolution.

The boiler of a freight engine on the Big Four railroad exploded ten miles west of Bloomington, Ill. The fireman was killed and a brakeman badly injured.

The fumes from a hard coal stove caused the deaths of Mrs. Louise Muller, 60, and her grandchildren, Nora and Clarence Jones, aged respectively 12 and 11, all being Negroes, at St. Louis.

Fire in the wholesale district of Omaha, Neb., did damage to the amount of more than half a million dollars.

The Southern hotel at Champaign, Ill., was destroyed by fire. The loss is \$75,000, covered by insurance.

Mrs. Alice Webb Duke, wife of Brodie L. Duke, was arrested at an office in Broad street, New York, on requisition papers issued by the Texas authorities for making alleged false statements.

A colored man during a fire in a dwelling in Norfolk, Va., saved his clothing and suffered two colored women in the next apartment to burn to death. He said he had to work too hard to buy his clothes to lose them saving women.

Ten deaths in the steerage of the Red Star line steamer Vaderland were caused in the steerage of the Red Star line steamer Vaderland.

At Ormond, Fla., Arthur E. MacDonald, driving a 90-horse power American automobile, reeled off the five miles in lightning-like speed, covering the distance in 3 minutes and 17 seconds flat. The world's record for the distance was held by W. K. Vanderbilt, who last year covered five miles in 3:31:5.

Col. Carl P. Stern, an associate with the so-called prophet Elijah III, of Zion City, died suddenly on board the steamship Miami, near Miami, Fla.

Cliff Torrence, deputy United States marshal, and William Curry, a special city officer, discovered a counterfeiters' cave near the Country club house half a mile north of the city limits of Waco, Tex.

The Montana house passed the state joint memorial asking congress to enact legislation giving the inter-state commerce commission power to adjust railroad rates and to enforce its rulings.

The marriage of Miss Helen Frances Warren, the daughter of Senator Francis F. Warren, of Wyoming, to Capt. John Joseph Pershing, general staff, U. S. A., took place at Epiphany Episcopal church, Washington.

Advices received by the steamer España are to the effect that a revolution is brewing at Puerto Cortez and other parts of Spanish Honduras.

## BALDWIN'S AIRSHIP.

Ohio Man Made Successful Flight in it at Los Angeles, Cal.

The Craft Was Turned in All Directions, Describing Complete Circles Within Small Radius, and Recrossing Certain Points.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 30.—Roy Knabenshue, of Toledo, O., the aviator, made a successful flight in Capt. Baldwin's airship "The California Arrow," at Chutes park. Knabenshue was in flight about 45 minutes, during which time he circled within a radius of about one mile of the park, executing all sorts of maneuvers with the big aerial craft, returning finally and landing within the enclosure of the baseball grounds, from which he had started. The weather was perfect for the experiment, with just the faintest suspicion of a southwest breeze blowing. Immense throngs gathered at the ball park, the chutes and the streets for blocks distant to watch the flight. At 3:25 the airship rose gracefully from its anchorage at the ball park and soared away to the northeast for half a mile, gradually rising as it gathered speed.

When about 700 feet high Knabenshue began his maneuvers, turning the craft in every direction, describing complete circles within a small radius, crossing and recrossing the park above the heads of the thousands of spectators.

Capt. Baldwin had fitted the "Arrow" with a new and more powerful motor and this important work of the mechanism worked to perfection. The new motor gave great impetus to the propeller, and this, apparently, made the big irregular shaped balloon much easier to handle. It responded readily to every turn of the steering gear and was driven in every direction at sharp angles as the aeronaut desired.

At no time did the ship rise to a height of more than 1,500 feet and the manipulation of the mechanism of the airship by the operator was plainly visible to the spectators below.

#### A MORMON'S PREDICTION.

He Says Congress Can Not Stop the Practice of Polygamy.

Salt Lake City, Jan. 30.—J. Golden Kimball, general secretary of the first council of 70, and a very prominent Mormon, in a speech at the Galche stake conference at Logan, is reported to have strongly defended polygamy and predicted that congress would be unable to stop the practice.

"These good women in the east want congress to stop this thing polygamy. I would like to see congress try it. They will have something on their hands if they do. They want to put this down and legalize race suicide. They can't do it. The more they try it, the more it will grow. We do not believe in race suicide. When we are persecuted we will live it the more. Congress and the country knows all we have done and can not find out anything more."

#### IN A STEAM BATH ROOM.

Two Young Men Were Scalded To Death in New York.

New York, Jan. 30.—Shut in the steam room of a Russian bath house in Hester street, two young men were scalded to death before their plight was realized by the attendants. Evidence that both had made frenzied efforts to attract attention was afforded by cuts and bruises on both the bodies and by blood stained scratches in the plaster of the walls against which they had groped in their efforts to find an outlet. The victims were Abraham Pastern and Peter Roos, both tailors living in Norfolk street. Abraham Stern, the proprietor of the bath house, and five of the attendants were arrested and held pending an investigation.

#### A LONE ROBBER.

He Held at Bay 50 Men on a Chicago Street Car.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—Operating alone, a robber held 50 men at bay on a Chicago avenue street car while he held and robbed P. H. Dickin, a farmer from Dickinson, N. D. Beating off several passengers who attempted to rescue Dickin from the clutches of the bandit, the robber forced his victim to the car railing, and after stealing his valuables, fought his way off the car, beating men and women who obstructed him, and escaped after an exciting chase.

#### Crusade Will Be Continued.

St. Louis, Jan. 30.—Chief of Police Kiely returned from a conference with Gov. Folk, and declared the crusade recently commenced in St. Louis against wine rooms, gambling houses and general suppression of vice will be continued.

#### Cheered the Red Flag.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 30.—Two hundred men and women, members of socialist societies, rose to their feet and cheered a red flag at a mass meeting held here. The object of the meeting was to raise money for Russian workmen.

**East End Drug Co.**

DEALERS IN PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

See our 5c. and 10c. counter.

**A WONDER OF GLASS WORK.**

Come and look at the nicest line of QUEEN'S WARE ever in Berea.

We also carry a nice line of FRESH GROCERIES and STAPLE ARTICLES at the lowest prices.

CALL AND SEE US.

PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY.  
H. C. WOOLF, Prop.**FOR SALE.**

One good house and lot in the east end of Berea, located on Prospect Street. The house has five plastered rooms and two sealed rooms. A large garden spot and extra good. Can be bought right.

Also a small house and lot in Wal- laceton, Ky., with a good garden, five miles west of Berea, Ky. Two churches and a schoolhouse in sight.

For further particulars call on

**E. B. WALLACE,**

Phone 63. - Berea, Ky.

**S. McGuire**

is at all times thoroughly prepared to deal with eye troubles. Your eyes examined by the very best and latest optical instruments. His work gives satisfaction, for prices on all his work are right. Lenses refitted within a few days after taking the order. If you have any defect of vision it will pay you to look over his stock and receive correct treatment.

**OPTICIAN, Berea, Ky.****For Sale**

About ten or twelve building lots on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, one half mile from Berea, near Berea brick and tiling factory, in a fine locality and good neighborhood. Can be bought right.

For further particulars call on

**L. B. MOORE,**  
Berea, Ky.

## THE OLD RELIABLE

**R. B. DOE'S BARBER SHOP**

Is now located in newly furnished rooms over Gabbard & Hill's Store. New Furniture and every convenience for first-class Hair cutting, Shampoo or Shave.

**They say money does not make people happy.**

Try a box of

**Stuyler's UNSURPASSABLE CANDIES.****JOE'S**  
Ritchmond, Ky.  
Sole Agent

Mail orders promptly filled.

**WHAT THINK YE OF CHRIST?**

(Continued from page 1.)

and hear him say: "Thou art the Son of God, thou art the King of Israel." We might talk with Paul tonight and say, "Paul, what think ye of Christ?" and Paul replies, "For me to live is Christ; for me to die is gain." "I do count all things but refuse that I may win Christ." "I live and yet not I, but Christ who liveth in me for the life that I now live, I live by the faith of the son of God." "I am not ashamed of the gospel of Jesus Christ, for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth." We might call other witnesses. The blind man would say, "But one thing I know, once I was blind but now I can see." From angels' lips we might hear these words in witness of a Savior: "We bring you glad tidings of great joy, for unto you is born this day in the city of David a Savior which is Christ the Lord." We might hear even the Father rending the Heavens, and breaking the silence of centuries to exclaim: "This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased, hear ye him." But above all and over all, the evidence that is most convincing in my mind comes from the scene at the tomb of Lazarus. He had been dead four days and buried—his body in decay—when the loved sister said to Christ, "Master, if thou hadst been here, our brother had not died," and Jesus replied, "he shall live again." Martha said unto him, "I know that he shall rise again, in the resurrection at the last day." Jesus said unto her, I am the resurrection and the life, he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live; and whosoever liveth and believeth in me, shall never die; believeth thus?" Martha replied, "Yes, Lord, I believe that thou art the Christ, the Son of God who should come into the world." Now unless Jesus Christ was the God-man, he willingly and willfully deceived at the very tomb Mary and Martha mourning a brother dead. I cannot believe that any man that would do this is worthy to be called a "good man." When did a deceiver of women ever deserve the title of a "good man?"

Once more, I presume more dying heads have been pillow'd upon the fourteenth chapter of John than upon any other words in the Bible. "Let not your heart be troubled; ye believe in God, believe also in Me. In my Father's house are many mansions; if it were not so, I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you. And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again and receive you unto Myself, that where I am there ye may be also." Now, unless Jesus Christ was God, he did not go to prepare a place for godlike people. If he did not go, he can not come again to receive us. There is, then, no place prepared, and He, by making this statement, has maliciously deceived millions upon millions of earth's fairest, bravest ones. You drive me out to a point too narrow for me to stand upon. It is far easier for me to believe that Jesus is the Christ, very God of very God. I won't! I won't!! I won't!!! believe that he deceived my sister and my father, who died trusting in Him. I am driven to the conclusion that He was what he said He was, the Son of God and God Himself. But why go further for evidence? I look into the faces of hundreds here tonight who are eager to testify, "For his spirit witnesseth with our spirit that we are sons of God, and if sons, then heirs and joint heirs with Jesus Christ to an inheritance incorruptible, undefiled, eternal in the heavens, that fadeth not away." What say you? What shall your verdict be? Was he the Son of God, or was he a blasphemer, a prejurer, a wilful deceiver of innocent women and children? There is no middle ground upon which to stand. As I said in the beginning, so I say in the closing, unless he was a God-man he was not a good man. In the hearts of men, the case of the Christ is won, and always won. He is the Son of God! My Savior! Yours! And every one's who will "receive Him!"

C. J. Hanson &amp; Co. can always save you money.

**PRODUCE,  
CHICKENS,  
GEESE, TURKEYS,  
EGGS, HIDES,  
TALLOW, ETC.**

Bought at top notch prices by

**J. S. GOTTL**

Depot Street, - Berea, Ky.

**Eastern Kentucky News**

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly

**ALLEN COUNTY.  
SCOTTSVILLE.**

Jan. 23.—Having recently visited Edmonton, I find quite an oil excitement there. The big Trend Oil and Pipe Line Co. is contemplating sinking a well on J. A. Hamilton's farm, two and a half miles southeast of Edmonton. The prospects are good for that country, being one of the leading oil fields of the State. A rapid development is most likely to follow. Said company is now spudding 17 miles north of Edmonton on East Fork Creek; prospects are good for a paying well, a large quantity of gas having been struck already. Having visited Monticello a few days ago, I find the oil excitement running high there. No. 40, on Sue Jones' farm came in a 250 barrel well, but does not create such excitement as an outsider would expect, as such is common there; out of 40 holes there has been but one dry. Said farm is valued at \$100,000. The Medcalfe Company oil field lies on a direct line with Texas and Kansas Oil fields therefore they have great hopes for a fine oil field.—The Alexander College at Burkesville is one among the foremost colleges in southern Kentucky. It has an enrollment of 371 students, and a number more are expected. We have with us a nice crew of solicitors for the Fidelity Portrait Company, twelve in number. Crew Foreman, R. L. Isaacs, Louisville. They contemplate making their next stop at Olkwa, Ga.

**CLAY COUNTY.  
ONEIDA.**

Jan. 25.—Robert Carnehan, the famous sculler of this place, was rode twice to-day by one man.—Owen Carnehan, who has just begun barbering here last week, is having a good success.—Robert Daniel is erecting a building on this side of the river for the purpose of selling. He is one of the famous merchants here.—Miss Minnie M. Smith is taking shorthand and typewriting at this place.—Mr. Sharp made a group of his boarders yesterday evening.—The weather was 10 degrees below zero here this morning.—The trustees of the Oneida Baptist Institute School met last night and elected Broadeous McLendon as Janitor to see after the sweeping and fire-making.—Prof. Burns gave a good lecture to-day on the "Trade Winds."—The Oneida school organized a debating society last Thursday night.

**MASON COUNTY.  
MAYSVILLE.**

Jan. 30.—L. D. Henderson continues ill at his home on West Fourth Street.—Rev. Stovall, one of the ablest ministers of M. E. denomination, preached an eloquent sermon to the Bethel Sewing Circle Sunday.—The song service held at the Scotts Chapel Sunday evening was a success in every particular. Quite a neat sum of money was raised.—Miss Julia Young, teacher of Germantown school, spent Sunday in our city.—Mrs. Bettie Hayes, of Fourth Street, is indisposed with throat trouble.—Miss Katie Jones, teacher of the Aberdeen school, spent Saturday and Sunday in our city.—Rev. W. M. Price spent part of the past week at Ashland.—Miss Janie Smith left Tuesday for Cane Springs, where she will take a course of study at Eckstein Norton University.

**FRANKLIN, IND.**

Jan. 29.—Stella, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Baker, has about recovered from tonsilitis.—The land about Franklin sells from \$75 to \$130 per acre.—We are glad to learn that Berea is progressing nicely, we send our best wishes to old Berea.—Albert and John Baker, who are in business at Indianapolis, Ind., frequently visited their brother, Sherman, of this place.—Mrs. Sherman Baker says she expects to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Johnson, at Berea before next summer is over.—The price of chickens here are expected to reach 12½ cents before the winter is over.—We are glad to have THE CITIZEN in our home, and think those who are without THE CITIZEN in their home are missing good inspirations.

**MADISON COUNTY.  
BARE KNOB.**

Jan. 30.—Richard Clift is very low at this writing.—J. L. Jones, of Goochland, made a flying trip to Berea Friday. Mr. and Mrs. James Bratcher visited Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Baker Sunday.—Miss Mary Carter, of Blue Lick, visited Mrs. John Hawkins Saturday.—John Martin, of Evergreen, visited friends at Wal- laceton Friday and Saturday.—Crit McGuire and family, his son-in-law, Abe Phillips, and family, all of

Goochland, have emigrated to Tuscola, Ill., to look up locations for residences.—C. J. Lake, of Evergreen, visited his father, J. W. Lake, a few days the past week.—O. J. Lake called on friends near Kingston Sunday.

**ROCKCASTLE COUNTY.  
BOONE.**

Jan. 30.—At this writing we are

**Carriage Satisfaction Here.**

Buggies  
Phaetons  
Run-abouts  
Surries  
Traps  
Durable  
Graceful  
Useful  
Comfortable  
Stylish



Our Vehicles are every one "FLAWLESS" in wheel, body, finish and trimmings. No other sort could give the satisfaction our carriages invariably give.

No better place to buy than HERE. No better time to buy than NOW. Prices down to Rock-bottom, Qualities up to Top-notch.

We re-paint, re-pair and re-tire.  
Get our prices.

**KENTUCKY CARRIAGE WORKS,**

C. F. HIGGINS, Prop.

Richmond, Ky.

**For Pain**

**Take a Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pill, and the Pain will disappear Like Magic.**

Not by paralyzing the nerves and glands like opium, morphine, cocaine, and other dangerous drugs, but by increasing the natural secretions.

This action is obtained as a result of modern discoveries in medicine, making it possible to relieve pain without bad after-effects.

You can safely depend upon Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills to relieve and cure such pains as Neuralgia, Headache, Stomach-ache, Menstrual Pains, Rheumatism, Backache, Toothache, etc.

They will also, by their calming action on the nerves, almost instantly relieve such distressing feelings as Dizziness, Car-Sickness, Indigestion, Irritability, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, etc.

Not merely do they relieve, but they also absolutely cure, because by persevering in their use, you do away with the cause.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are guaranteed that first package will benefit, or your money back. Never sold in bulk.

"I am thankful for the good Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills have and are doing me. Even since the war I have had spells of severe toothache and headache, caused by constipation, until six years ago, I began taking Anti-Pain Pills, the only remedy that ever gave me relief. Then when I had not one hard attack, because I take a Pill and it overcomes the difficulty." —GEO. SAUNDERS, Greensburg, Ind.

**FREE** Write to us for Free Trial Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, the New Scientific Remedy for Pain. Also information from Specialist will diagnose your case, tell you what is wrong, and how to right it. DR. MILES' MEDICAL CO., LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

We have bought the

**Meat Shop**

Known as the R. D. MASSEY Meat Store on Main Street and will have fresh meat on hand all the time. Come and see us for fair treatment. Your trade is solicited here.

**Durham Bros.,**

Main Street, - Berea, Ky.

**OVER STOCKED**

IN

**Shoes and Clothing**

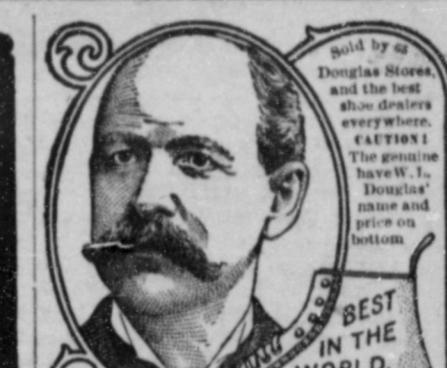
Will cut Prices to suit your Purse. Phone, 40.

**A. P. SETTLE, Jr.**

Depot Street, - Berea, Ky.

**"Learn to buy at Arbuckle & Simmons"****SPECIAL WINTER SALE**

We believe it pays to sacrifice profits and do more business. It is this policy that keeps us always first with the new season's goods—no old stock here—everything bright, clean, new, Seasonable and Reasonable. We know we can save you money, may be a good deal. Make Selections from our Complete Lines. - - - - -

**Arbuckle & Simmons,  
RICHMOND, KY.****BLACK-DRAUGHT STOCK and POULTRY MEDICINE**

Stock and poultry have few troubles which are not bowel and liver irregularities. Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine is a bowel and liver remedy for stock. It puts the organs of digestion in a perfect condition. Prominent American breeders and farmers keep their herds and flocks healthy by giving them an occasional dose of Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine in their food. Any stock raiser may buy a 25-cent half-pound air-tight jar of this medicine from his dealer and keep his stock in vigorous health for weeks. Dealers generally keep Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine in their food. Any stock raiser may buy a 25-cent half-pound air-tight jar of this medicine from his dealer and keep his stock in vigorous health for weeks.

Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine is the best I ever tried. Our stock was looking bad when you sent me the medicine and now they are getting so fine. They are looking 20 percent better.

ROCHESTER, GA., Jan. 30, 1902.  
Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine is the best I ever tried. Our stock was looking bad when you sent me the medicine and now they are getting so fine. They are looking 20 percent better.

S. P. BROOKINGTON.

\$3.00  
**W.L.DOUGLAS SHOES \$3.50**  
UNION MADE

Notice increase of sales in table below:

1899 = 808,183 Pairs.

1900 = 1,255,754 Pairs.

1901 = 1,566,720 Pairs.

Business More Than Doubled in Four Years.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the world.

W. L. Douglas \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes placed side by side with \$5.00 and \$6.00 shoes of other makers, are found to be just as good.

These are our two pairs of ordinary \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes.

Made of the best leathers, including Patent Corona Kid, Corona Colt, and National Kangaroo.

Fancy Eyelets and Laces, Black Hooks, Edge Lines.

W. L. Douglas \$4.00 Extra Edge Lines cannot be equalled at any price.

Shoes by mail \$3.50, extra \$4.00 postage free.

W. L. Douglas, Brookington, Mass.

**Coyle & Hayes,**

Main Street, Berea, Ky.